The total number of school (Government and Local body) in upper primary sector are 60,290 and in Secondary sector are 7,680.

The expenditure on each school is:

(a) Primary Sector—Rs. 0.045 crores

(b) Secondary Sector—Rs. 0.16 crores.

(f) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that following steps have been taken to improve the school enrolment in rural areas:

- Special Enrolment Drive for enrolling all the school aged out of school children.
- School Education Committee are oriented on enrolling all the school aged children in the catchments areas of the school.
- Construction of new school building in every habitation.
- Strengthening of school monitoring through the visits of Mandal Resource Persons and Mandal Educational Officers twice a month.
- In 706 sporadic habitation, "Mobile Teachers" are proposed in providing education to all children.
- Providing Mid-day Meal in all the primary and upper primary schools.
- Distribution of free textbooks of all the children of primary classes.
- Distribution of free textbooks to disadvantaged groups like SCs, STs and BCs at secondary level.
- State Government is taking effective steps for eradication of child labour and bring such children into the fold of schooling.
- Introduction of audio visual education through C and KU Bank to utilize modern technology for promoting education and to provide access to quality education in remote rural areas in order to impart instruction through interactive mode.
- 1000 schools are provided with computers to provide access to computer literacy and computer aided learning.

Empowerment of women

†2027. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Indian tradition and culture wife is treated as all time **companion** of her husband, whether it is the state of happiness or sorrow;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether married women should be given equal legal right of sharing entire movable and immovable property of her husband;

(c) whether economic empowerment has significantly helped to salvage women from various exploitations and oppressions in the family; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to introduce any bill for protection of women from oppression and for women empowerment, if so, by when it is likely to be introduced; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) The question asks for an expression of opinion and is, therefore, not admissible under the conditions of admissibility of questions as per the Rules of Procedure for Conduct of Business in Rajya Sabha.

(c) Economic empowerment of women is an important factor in raising the overall status of women in the family and society.

(d) The Government has already enacted the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, which provides for more effective protection of the Constitutional rights of women, who are victims of violence of any kind occurring within the family. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has been amended in the year 2005 to remove therefrom provisions discriminatory to women in the inheritance of property including agricultural land.

Infrastructural shortage in **Anganwadi Centres**

2028. SHRI K.B. KRISHNAMURTHY:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Anganwadi Centres lack basic infrastructure like buildings, drinking water, toilets, weighing machines, tumblers and plates to feed children;

(b) if so, the action Government propose to provide necessary infrastructure;

(c) the funds allocated for Anganwadi Centres and how the same is being utilized; and

(d) the manner in which Anganwadi Centres were beneficial to the society?